

revised bill or receipt to reflect the tax payment in other circumstances. The sending of a revised bill does not affect the date on which the unpaid taxes become delinquent.

(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (c), a collector shall accept a partial payment of property taxes on a tax bill that includes taxes for more than one taxing unit if one or more of the taxing units has adopted the discounts under Section 31.05 of this code, the taxpayer directs that the partial payment be allocated first to the payment of the taxes owed one or more of the taxing units that have adopted the discounts, and the amount of the payment is equal to or greater than the amount of the taxes owed the taxing units designated by the taxpayer.

SECTION 2. Chapter 31, Tax Code, is amended by adding Section 31.073 to read as follows:

*Sec. 31.073. RESTRICTED OR CONDITIONAL PAYMENTS PROHIBITED. A restriction or condition placed on a check in payment of taxes by the maker that limits the amount of taxes owed to an amount less than that stated in the tax bill is void unless the restriction or condition is authorized by this code.*

SECTION 3. (a) Section 1 of this Act takes effect September 1, 1993, and applies to the payment of a tax bill mailed on or after that date. The payment of a tax bill mailed before the effective date of Section 1 of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the date that the tax bill is mailed, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.

(b) Section 2 of this Act takes effect September 1, 1993.

SECTION 4. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended.

Passed by the House on March 24, 1993, by a non-record vote; the House refused to concur in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 1374 on May 11, 1993, and requested the appointment of a conference committee to consider the differences between the two houses; the House adopted the conference committee report on H.B. No. 1374 on May 26, 1993, by a non-record vote; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on April 28, 1993, by a viva-voce vote; at the request of the House, the Senate appointed a conference committee to consider the differences between the two houses; the Senate adopted the conference committee report on H.B. No. 1374 on May 26, 1993, by a viva-voce vote.

Approved June 8, 1993.

Effective Sept. 1, 1993.

## CHAPTER 540

### H.B. No. 1498

#### AN ACT

relating to prosecutors providing pro bono legal services to the indigent.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:*

SECTION 1. Subchapter A, Chapter 41, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 41.014 to read as follows:

*Sec. 41.014. PRO BONO LEGAL SERVICES. (a) In this section:*

(1) "Pro bono legal services to the indigent" includes civil legal services rendered without expectation of compensation either directly to the indigent or to a charitable public interest organization regarding matters primarily addressing the needs of the indigent.

(2) "Prosecutor" means a county attorney, district attorney, criminal district attorney, assistant county attorney, assistant district attorney, or assistant criminal district attorney.

(b) A prosecutor may provide pro bono legal services to the indigent if providing the services does not interfere with the prosecutor's official duties or regularly compensated hours of employment.

(c) Providing pro bono legal services to the indigent as authorized by this section is not within the scope of employment of the prosecutor, and the state or a political subdivision of the state is not liable for damages that result from providing the services.

(d) Providing pro bono legal services to the indigent under this section does not constitute the private practice of law.

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 1993.

SECTION 3. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended.

Passed by the House on May 7, 1993, by a non-record vote; the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 1498 on May 24, 1993, by a non-record vote; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 20, 1993, by a viva-voce vote.

Approved June 8, 1993.

Effective Sept. 1, 1993.

## CHAPTER 541

### H.B. No. 1590

#### AN ACT

relating to registration of interstate or foreign motor carriers for hire.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:*

SECTION 1. Section 18a, Chapter 314, Acts of the 41st Legislature, Regular Session, 1929 (Article 911b, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 18a. *Single State Registration.* The Commission shall take those actions necessary to participate to the fullest extent practicable in the single state registration system established by Section 4005 of Title IV of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (49 U.S.C. Sec. 11506). The Commission may charge and collect from a motor carrier holding a certificate or permit issued under Subtitle IV of Title 49 U.S.C. a fee, not to exceed the maximum fee established under federal law, for the filing of proof of insurance consistent with 49 U.S.C. Sec. 11506. Fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the motor carrier act enforcement fund for use of the Commission until collections equal \$1,500,000. All fees collected in excess of \$1,500,000 shall be deposited in the general revenue fund. ~~[Reciprocity. Motor carriers of property for hire residing or domiciled outside of the State of Texas, who have authority from the Interstate Commerce Commission to transport property for hire to, from or between points in Texas, and whose operations in this State are limited to the transportation of property for hire in interstate or foreign commerce only under such authority, shall not be required to pay the special fees provided for in Sections 7, 17(a), 18 and Section 5a(g) of this Act; provided, however, this exemption from the payment of said fees shall not apply unless the States in which such foreign motor carriers reside or are domiciled shall likewise extend to motor carriers residing or domiciled in Texas exemption from the payment of the same or similar fees or expenses in their respective States; such exemptions from the payment of such fees in Texas shall be effective when the governmental agency or the authorized representative thereof of such foreign States having jurisdiction over the operations of motor carriers for hire shall certify in writing to the Railroad Commission of Texas that the exemption from the payment of such fees and expenses by such Texas carriers has been granted, and is in full force and effect. Provided further, however, that this exemption shall not apply to the payment of filing fees for applications for certificates or permits to operate in this State.~~